

Phillips County

Estimated Economic Impact of Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors 10/8/14

15 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors were analyzed to determine their overall contribution to the Phillips County economy.¹

These 15 sectors have a total direct output of approximately \$153 million and support 719.4 jobs in Phillips County. Running the model for all 15 sectors simultaneously produces the following results:

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Agriculture Contribution in Phillips Co										
Impact Type ²	Employment	%	Total Value	% of Gross	Output ⁵	% of Gross				
		Employment	Added ³	Regional		Regional				
				Product ⁴		Product				
Direct Effect	719.4	16%	39,678,511.9	12%	152,508,831.9	48%				
Indirect										
Effect	147.3	3%	15,540,580.7	5%	24,834,136.8	8%				
Induced										
Effect	120.8	3%	8,606,460.4	3%	13,831,174.4	4%				
Total Effect	987.5	21%	63,825,553.0	20%	191,174,143.0	60%				

As shown in the above table, agriculture, food, and food processing supports 987.5 jobs, or 21% of the entire workforce in the county. These industries provide a total economic contribution of approximately \$191 million, roughly 60% of Gross Region Product (GRP). As noted below in the calculation of Gross Regional Product, imports and institutional sales are subtracted. Therefore, counties that import a relatively large amount of goods and services will have a reduced GRP which may lead to agricultural output being greater than GRP.

Another metric used to calculate the importance of sectors in an economy is their value added as a percentage of GRP. Total value added by the 15 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors is approximately \$64 million, or 20% of the GRP. This indicates that personal income, business income, and taxes generated by these sectors account for 20% of the total economy.

¹ Article on building a contribution analysis in IMPLAN that avoids double counting: http://www.implan.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=660%3A660&catid=253%3AKB33&Itemid=70

² Direct, indirect, and induced effects sum together to estimate the total economic contribution in the state. **Direct effects** capture the contribution from agricultural and food products. **Indirect effects** capture the economic benefit from farms and agricultural businesses purchasing inputs from supporting industries within the state. **Induced effects** capture the benefits created when employees of farms, agricultural businesses, and the supporting industries spend their wages on goods and services within the state.

³ Value added = labor income + indirect business taxes + other property type income.

⁴ GRP = final demand of households + governments expenditures + capital + exports - imports - institutional sales.

 $^{5 \}text{ Output} = intermediate inputs} + value added.$

The following tables document the overall summary numbers of the model, top industries affected by employment and output, and a listing of all industries that were analyzed.

In the top ten by employment, Grain farming is the top employer in the agriculture industry with 352.3 employees. This table also shows the amount of jobs that are created by the agriculture industry in Phillips County.

Description	Total Employment	Total Output
Grain farming	352.3	54,859,004.6
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	140.3	19,036,925.1
Cattle ranching and farming	107.0	44,883,918.8
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	56.7	446,482.7
Real estate establishments	44.9	5,866,516.0
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation activities	31.2	10,378,704.2
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	21.5	11,408,878.4
Food services and drinking places	18.0	861,899.3
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering, rendering, and processing	16.8	5,065,073.6
Wholesale trade businesses	15.0	3,198,723.6

The Grain farming industry directly contributes approximately \$55 million to Phillips County's economy. This table also shows how much revenue is generated in other industries by having a strong agriculture industry.

Description	Total Employment	Total Output
Grain farming	352.3	54,859,004.6
Cattle ranching and farming	107.0	44,883,918.8
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	140.3	19,036,925.1
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	21.5	11,408,878.4
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation activities	31.2	10,378,704.2
All other crop farming	8.5	8,331,764.9
Real estate establishments	44.9	5,866,516.0
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering, rendering, and processing	16.8	5,065,073.6
Oilseed farming	9.1	3,914,162.9
Wholesale trade businesses	15.0	3,198,723.6

Below is a summary of all agriculture data with employment levels and output level. These values can tell how many jobs are represented by each agriculture sector and the output they contributed to Phillips County's economy.

Description	Employment	Output
Oilseed farming	9.08	3,861,984.73
Grain farming	352.34	54,127,700.81
Vegetable and melon farming	0.21	308,461.84
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	0.59	726,119.34
All other crop farming	8.52	8,220,697.40
Cattle ranching and farming	107.01	44,284,442.90
Dairy cattle and milk production	3.61	1,929,926.51
Poultry and egg production	0.24	572,982.79
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	140.28	18,782,665.25
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	56.70	428,428.14
Other animal food manufacturing	0.36	513,301.79
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering, rendering, and processing	16.83	4,952,545.64
Bread and bakery product manufacturing	1.32	208,862.45
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	0.81	234,801.92
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	21.53	10,972,635.27

All 105 counties in Kansas have Implan models and agriculture contribution summary. These values do not factor in the retail environment of food sales. Food retail is important, but in order to provide the most accurate picture of what production agricultural and processing contributes to Kansas, the retail sector was omitted.